What is Being Done by the Veterans for the Good of the Order.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. The Veterans of Suffolk County Posts Extend Him a Great Welcome.

Commander-in-Chief Adams was royally received in Faneuil Hall, Boston, by all the Posts in Suffolk County, Mass., on Sept. 21. The hall was brilliantly illuminated and gorgeously decorated, and never looked more beautiful, Department Commander Hall called the vast assemblage to order, after which Gen. Chas. H. Taylor assumed the duties of presiding officer. He made a very interesting speech, eulogizing Capt. Adams as a true and personal friend.

The toasts were responded to in a very happy manner. J. P. Bradley was toastmaster. Lieut.-Gov. Roger Wolcott responded to "the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," The toast "Grand Army of the Republic" was excellently responded to by Maj. George S. Merrill, Past Commander-in-Chief. Other toasts were "the city of Boston," and "Our country and the

Gen. Adams answered to the "Commanderin-Chief." In part he said: "I thank you most heartily for this reception. It was not my own goodness that elected me Commanderin-Chief. It was because I represented the Department of Massachusetts, and had 48 in the Coovention working for my election. with bright auticipations. Most of my life has been spent with comrades of the G.A.R. I know something of the men I have the honor to command. I remember in '61 we were drawn up in line before the State House, and down the | This was decided by Gen. Weissert a little steps came John A. Andrew [applause] bearing | while before the Encampment. the flag of the Commonwealth and the flag of the Nation, and as he gave them to our Colonel every one of us felt personally responsible for on their folds. They brought the flags back, the Union was saved, the army and navy had disbanded, and the boys went back to citizenship. Then the G.A.R. sprung into existence. came to us for assistance, and our disabled comrades came to us for help. Fraternity, Charity and Loyalty are our mottoes. For 27 years we ment to stand by me. I know they will."

the Sons of Veterans, responded. He received a hearty welcome from the veterans assembled. He declared that the Sons of Veterans proposed not only to revere the memory of the veterans on Memorial Day, but every day in the year. He bore to them the greetings of the half-million members of that organization.

Hon. George A. Marden, State Treasurer, responded to the toast "Hardtack and Coffee." His speech was replete with funny stories, which served to keep the comrades in a roar. The next toast was "The Woman's Relief Corps." Rev. Frank Haven Hinman, the last

such valuable aid to the Union cause during 1890. the days of the rebellion.

Received by the Ladies.

again re-elected at the annual meeting of the trustees Sept. 21, was in the afternoon given a reception by the Ladies' Aid Association of the rates of pension. Home, whose members have for more than 10 years worked most cordially and harmoniously with Capt. Adams, in bonor of his new dignity

The affair, which was most heartily enjoyed | and expenses of Examining Surgeons. by the 300 or more people who participated in it, took place most appropriately at the Home, on top of Powder-horn Hill, which wore for the occasion its gala aspect.

Mrs. Wellington, President of the Association, introduced Capt, Adams in a graceful little speech. Capt. Adams, who stepped forward amid enthusiastic applause, responded most feelingly. He spoke of the work of the wives and mothers during the war, and said | bill suspending the operation of the statutes that, as the soldier went forth with their blessing, so he, as President of the Home, and as Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, need- in the secoding States who were receiving penfor the old soldiers. It had never failed him. of their supposed disloyalty, as they were citiand he knew it never would.

Mrs. Micah Dyer, jr., Past Department Commander Hall, Secretary Olin, Capt. Creasy, Commander Joseph B. Maccabe, of the S. of V., Mrs. Laura A. W. Fowler, Mrs. Barker, and

guests took their way to the dining-hall, where and cake, was served.

SECOND IN COMMAND.

Col. I. N. Walker, of Indiana, the Choice of the Indianapolis Encampment,

The newly-elected Senior Vice-Commander-Past Commander of the Indiana G.A.R. He was born in that State in 1842. With the 731 tain to Major, was assigned to the position of the pension-roll, but gives no back pay.



COL. I. N. WALKER.

Lieutenant-Colonel at the battle of Stone River. and afterward received a commission from The regiment was compelled to surrender. The officers were sent to Libby Prison, Col. Walker escaped through the tunnel in February, 1864, but was recaptured four days later and was re- the National Cemetery. turned to the prison, where he remained until exchanged in the following May. He returned to his regiment and served until bad health from Deputy in the Marion County Auditor's office. appointed a committee to co-operate with the person took the boy to care for. Any informa-He was candidate for Auditor of State in 1890, Association.

on the Republican ticket, which was defeated. Gov. Hovey in 1891 appointed him State Tax Commissioner, and he still holds this office,

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

NDIANA .-James T. Johnston, Department Commander, in recent Orders congratulates the comrades of Indiana on the magnificent showing made in the grand parade of Sept. 5. The comrades never did better; the splendid appearance made and the large number in line has won for you the approbation of the whole State, and I wish to return to you my heartfelt thanks for this gallant response. It is now hoped that every comrade and every officer will at once make renewed efforts to keep alive the Campfires of our Order, and let each one put forth his best efforts to increase our membership. We have made large gains since June 30, and if you work as you have during my administration, our next report will speak loud in praise of our

The Assistant Quartermaster-General has in his possession a bunting flag left at one of the barracks and given out upon the wrong check. If the proper owner will send him the check which was given him when the flag was deposited it will be returned to him. The Department has procured a very handsome bronze "Souvenir Badge," at small ex-

pense, which can be supplied to the comrades when ordered by the Quartermasters. Price The proceedings, findings and sentence of Post court-martial in the case of David Smith, of Hiram W. Williamson Post, 465, are ap-

proved, and said David Smith is hereby dishonorably discharged and dismissed from the Grand Army of the Republic. MASSACHUSETTS .-The members of Marcus Keep Post, 155 Monroe, are having their war records printed leval representatives of this Department in one of the local weeklies, beginning with the comrade for whom the Post was named,

My work is before me, but I look forward and next the Post Commanders, then present officers, followed by comrades. It is quite a | that he was unable to extricate himself in time C. C. Washburn Post, 11, Madison, has the honor of being the senior Post in the State.

S. H. Sizer Post, 207, Marinette, has adopted a rule that every member display the National flag conspicuously and permanently in his home. Any old comrade, who does not feel their return. I saw them bring the flags home able to buy a flag, will receive one free of and return them, and there was not a star less | charge by calling on the Post Commander. | the Massachusetts Association of Ex-Prisoners The old soldier-boys of Marinette are always

at the front in enterprise and patriotism. MINNESOTA .andria, has a membership of 103 in good stand-We organized Posts, not from choice but from | ing. Recently the members and their families | Lieutenant, in 1882, of the Aucient and Honornecessity, because the widows and orphans had a harvest picnic between Lakes Darling able Artillery Company of Boston, and Presiand Cowdry. The exercises consisted of a hounteous dinner, singing by Daughters of Veterans, speeches, anecdotes, boat riding, and | Guard, M. V. M.; Past Commander of the Old have kept our obligations. We now begin our | was called to muster in three recruits. One of | City Council in 1875-'74; Inspector of Provis-28th year, and the standard of the G.A.R. has the new members has just returned from Odessa, lons for Boston in 1883-'84; Justice of the been placed in my hand. I have sworn to de- Russia, where he has been for a number of years | Peace in Massachusetts; a Mason of the 32d been placed in my hand. I have sworn to defend it. I ask the comrades of this Depart
Co. His principal object of returning was to Knight Templar; Royal Arcanum;

Knight Templar; Royal Arcanum;

Knight of Honor, and Masterworkman. unite with his comrades in John F. Reynolds The next toast was the "Sons of Veterans." | Post. They have a good Camp of Sons of Veterans Col. Joseph Maccabe, Commander-in-Chief of with over 50 members; also, a Tent of Daughters of Veterans of 30 members. Whenever setts Legislature. anything is going on that requires assistance, they are always ready to help the Post.

> LOCHREN'S REPORT. Matters of Prime Interest to Thousands of

Pensioners. The formal report of the Commissioner of Pensions is now in the hands of the Secretary of the Interior. It shows that since March 4. 1893, the total number of pensions granted was 55,399. Of these 4,128 were issued since Aug. 26, 1893, and comprise 1,712 originals and 1,497 increases. Of the originals issued to soldiers of the late war 326 were for disabilities conspeaker, responded. He pronounced an elo- tracted in the service and in the line of duty, quent enlogy on the loyal women who rendered and 316 were issued under the act of June 27.

The Board of Revision is claimed to be now disposing of an average of 1,600 cases per week of those suspended under the recent orders of the Bureau. At the rate it is estimated that Commander-in-Chief Adams, for 11 years practically all cases of those beretofore sus-President of the Soldiers' Home in Chelsea and | pended will be disposed of by Oct. 10. It is also estimated in this report that at least 75 per cent, of those suspended will be retained on the rolls, though not all of them at their old

But with this large number of pensions restored Commissioner Lochren estimated that the amount appropriated for this year will be enough, and that the only deficiency approprias Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of ations required will be \$300,000 for Special Examiners and another appropriation for fees

The estimates for the year 1895 are given as follows: For pensions, \$160,000,000; Surgeons' fees, \$2,000,000; salaries of pension agents, \$72,000; clerk hire at pension agencies, \$500.000; contingent expenses, \$59,570; total.

For Restoration to the Roll. Representative Oates (Ala., D.) has submitted to the House the report of the Judiciary Committee recommending the passage of his

requiring proof of loyalty in pension cases, The report states that soon after the war of the rebellion, the names of all persons residing United States.] That all facilities in the way ed the help of the women of the land in caring | sions were dropped from the rolls, on account zens and residents of territory over which the so-called rebellion extended. These former pensioners are now very few in number, and are from 70 to 90 years of age.

Such of them as could furnish the proof required were restored to the rolls with back others followed with brief patriotic speeches, one of the sections requires that the proof must pay. Very few could make such proof, because and letters of regret were read from Gov. Rus- establish open acts and affirmative declarations of loyalty during the war. They require proof, To the tune of a merry martial march the continues the report, of acts which, had they been performed, nearly anywhere within the limits of the then Confederate Government, a luncheon of bot coffee and oysters, ice cream would have almost certainly insured the imprisonment of any one who thus manifested his

Some of these were Union men at heart, who | they have exhibited their certificates, and are were prudent enough to be quiet and say nothing. These are as unable to make the proof required by these sections as those who were disloyal; while others, classed as disloyal, were in-Chief of the Grand Army is Col. I. N. Walker, | mere sympathizers with the Confederacy, or aided and assisted their sons or kindred who were in the army.

Ind, he took part in the battles of Perryville affirmative acts of loyalty and to allow them in The bill proposes to relieve these of proof of and Stone River. He was promoted from Cap- their old age and decrepitude to be restored to

Representative Hudson's Plan.

direct pensioner to commute his pension into a permitting either side to draw out upon any lump sum of the amount of 10 annual payments, and the Secretary of the Treasury is instructed to issue full legal tender Treasury notes to make | thousands of schools, in some of which Protestthese payments. Mr. Hudson has left it for the ant teachers are engaged in parochial schools, Committee on Invalid Pensions to amend by and in others vice versa. The action of Father grading the amount of lump payment on some | Coury was by advice, simply because it became well-matured plan of life expectancy. The a matter of room, and there is nothing in it provisions of the act are not extended to widows and children.

To Purchase Shiloh Battlefield.

At a meeting of the Shiloh Battlefield Association held at Indianapolis, Ind., the followthe Schale and House of Representatives, to approved by time and trial." memorialize Congress for an appropriation to purchase the ground on which the battle of Shiloh was fought and have the same set apart as a National Park, and the graves of the fallen heroes there protected from desecration, there being a large number of the dead who fell on that field, both Union and Confederate, scat-Gov. Morton. At the battle of Blount's Plan- to the Landing. Many of these graves have tation, near Gadsden, Ala., Col. Hathaway was | never been cared for, and the remains of these killed, and Col. Watzer assumed command. fallen soldiers are being plowed up by parties who are improving small tracts on the battlefield. Not less than 4,000 Confederate dead are buried there, and many of the Federal soldiers whose remains were not found and removed to

as offices for Government use. All of the offices except the Post Office and the courts could be The following committee was appointed on accommodated, and if necessary room might be the part of the Senate, viz: Senators Isham G. Harris, of Tennessee; John Sherman, of Ohio, exposure compelled his resignation. He was a the House: Hon. D. P. Henderson, of Iowa; and W. F. Vilas, of Winconsin. On the part of volunteer Aid on the staff of Gen. Wilson during Joseph Wheeler, of Alabama, and John C. the battle of Nashville. He lived in Nashville Black, of Illinois. The Association is composed Ind., wants information regarding his son, several years after the war, and then moved to of soldiers from the North and South. All are William Lincoln Herschel, born in Shelby Indianapolis. For nearly 10 years he was First | hearthy in lavor of this move. The Army of the Tennessee indorsed the movement and to enter the war. The wife died, and some heartily in favor of this move. The Army of County, Ohio, 1861. He left a wife and baby

MAJ. CHARLES G. DAVIS. The Newly-Elected President of the Pris-

oners of War Association. Charles G. Davis, who was elected President of the Prisoners of War Association at the last meeting, was a member of the National Lancers of Boston in 1861, and enlisted in Co. C. 1st exists for repeal, it is beginning to be doubted ing high a Mass. Cav., the first company raised by them. He enlisted Sept. 4; was mustered in Sept. 16, 1861; made First Sergeant Sept. 17, 1861; Second Lieutenant, February, 1862; First Lieutenant, January, 1863; Captain, January, 1864; Major, Sept. 30, 1864, and mustered out Jan. 3,



MAJ. CHARLES G. DAVIS.

At Kelley's Ford, Va., March 17, 1863, he was wounded and his horse shot. He was wounded again in the right arm and his horse killed, falling on him, pinioning him to the ground so to prevent being captured by the rebels at Aldie, Va., June 17, 1863. He was a prisoner of war for 17 months and 19 days, being confined lumbia prisons. He was in Charleston while | pense of half a million dollars or more, and for that place was under fire. He escaped Nov. 4. nights' traveling. He was in the hospital on

Lookout Mountain for 11 days, and reached Washington in time to be mustered out. He was Secretary of the "Boys of 1861-'65" of the Massachusetts Legislature; President of of War for the past three years; First Vice-President of the Cavalry Society of the United States: member of the State Commandery of Gen. John F. Reynolds Post, 51, of Alex- the Loyal Legion; member of Post 15; Commander of Post in 1871; Adjutant, 1875; First dent of the 1st Mass, Cav. for eight years.

He is Past Commander of the Roxbury City swinging, etc. On Sept. 11 a special meeting | Guard of Massachusetts; member of the Boston He was President of the Highland Club, of West Roxbury, in 1888-'89, and at present is Assistant Sergeant-of-Arms of the Massachu-

> THE ALASKAN DOMAIN. Mt. St. Elias in British and Not in American

on the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia have returned to Seattle. No mountain range parallel to the coast line was found, and the American claim of 10 marine leagues following the winding of the coast line must, therefore, be sustained by the treaty. One point of interest is that Mt, St, Elias is in British and not in American territory, as beretofore claimed.

The boundary line between Alaska and British America is defined in a manner which is far from satisfactory. Its original definition is found in a treaty between Great Britain and Russia negotiated in 1825 by Stratford Canning, was agreed upon: representing Great Britain, and Count Nesselrode, representing Russia.

In 1867 a treaty was concluded between William H. Seward, acting for the President of the United States, and Edward de Stoeckl, acting for the Emperor of Russia, in virtue of which the territory now known as Alaska, then usually called Russian America, became the property of the United States. In this treaty the boundaries of the country ceded, as far as relates to the eastern limit, are defined precisely as in the treaty of 1825.

Against Bad Immigration.

A conference was held at the Treasury Department, Washington, last week, between the representatives of the steamship lines and Secretary Carlisle and Superintendent Stump, as to the inspection of immigrants coming into this country from Canada. An agreement satisfactory to both parties was signed. The agreement provides:

That all immigrants destined for the United States shall be landed at the ports of Halifax, Quebec, Port Levy, Vancouver, and Victoria, and such other ports as may be authorized by the Canadian Government and advised to the party of the second part-[the | Museum. of accommodation, access to immigrants, and the keeping of immigrants apart from the public until after inspection shall be afforded to the Immigration Inspectors of the United States at the ports of landing, to enable them to make such inspection as is required by the laws of the United States, that the United States officers will inspect all immigrants destined for the United States at ports of landing as rapidly as possible, and will furnish a certificate or passport containing a personal description of said immigrant, which shall entitle the immigrant to enter the United States without further examination or hindrance.

The transportation companies are to furnish the United States inspectors a description of the immigrants prior to their landing, are not to sell them tickets or to transport them until to pay 50 cents a head to defray the expenses of the inspection.

The Faribault Plan.

Archbishop Ireland has made a statement in relation to the assertion from Faribault that the educational plan known as the Faribault plan had been definitely abandoned, The assertion grow out of the fact that Father Coury, of Faribault, bad declined to allow the

city to further supply the chorus for the paro-Archbishop Ireland emphatically denied that Representative T. J. Hudson (Kan., D.) has the move in Faribault had any significance ex-

occasion when circumstances demanded it. "The plan," he said, " is now in force in affecting the principles involved. It is positively untrue that I have instructions from Rome in the matter. I am positive I am in full touch with the Holy See in the matter, and would be the last man in America to misrepresent anything from Rome. As to the plan itself, ing committees were appointed, representing | it is in the fullness of its progress, and is being

Mormons and Polygamy. The report of the Utah Commission received by the Secretary of Interior indicates that the affairs over which it has jurisdiction are in a satisfactory condition. The report reviews the history of reform in Utah, and gives in outline the various steps taken by Congress, and then by the Mormons themselves to make polygamy odious. So far as the report shows, plygamous marriages in Utah are things of the past. The Commission recommends that the building, until recently occupied by the Industrial Christian Home Association of Utah, be utilzed

made for the Territorial Legislature.

Information Wanted. William Herschel, National Home, Marion,

IN THE SENATE. The Status of the Repeal Bill and Its Pos-

sible Fate. The long, tedious, unprofitable debate in the Senate continues, and the end is not near yet. While there is no doubt that popular demand | the United States is on if the law can be repealed under existing circumstances. The majority of the Senate is

jority than the minerity. The majority must | Democracy of the necessity of nominating him keep a quorum on the floor of the Senate, while on the State ticket. Prominent anti-snappers the minority need only keep one or two men to | represented at Washington as bad policy the occupy the time in speaking, and to be relieved at convenient intervals by others of their own | Hornblower's appointment is the result. But side. The minority is composed of more than | Maynard will be nominated by the machine, one-third of the Senate, so it is much to be doubted if continual sessions would avail. repealers, notwithstanding their assertions of confidence, must feel much discouragement. | the New York Bar Association, as well as helped The silver men, however, are becoming more | prosecute the charges, shows clearly its opposihopeful as time passes. The silver Senators | tion.

proclaim that if they can help it the majority shall not rule, that the will of the people shall not prevail, and that their own interests shall be regarded to the detriment of the business Mr. Stewart, Mr. J. P. Jones, and Mr. Dubois, of Representatives. Every member in the House knew that

Senator Voorhees and his followers in the Senate desired that the House should do no business until the silver-purchase act should be repealed. Yet a bill for the repeal of all the Federal elections laws has been reported to the House, by the supreme will of the Speaker, and, after being debated, will pass anyhow, and probably just about the time when, reaching the Senate, it may be easily used by the silver Senators.

The Southern Democratic Senators are as a unit for this bill. If the silver Senators move to substitute it for the silver bill, the former will vote for it; it may displace silver legislain Libby, Danville, Macon, Charleston, and Co- tion, and the extra session, called at the exthe express purpose of relieving the financial 1864, and reached Knoxville, Tenn., after 31 | distress of the country, will do nothing for the people, but will effect the passage of a bill to repeal those passed against dishonest elections, and which have been in force for more than 20

GUITEAU'S BURIAL-PLACE.

The Skeleton at the Medical Museum in Washington not That of the Assassin,

The general impression that the skeleton of Guiteau, President Garfield's assassin, is on exhibition in the Medical Museum, was last week dissipated by a statement made by Deputy Warden Russ, of the District Jail, Washington. In it he says:

"For a long time prior to the execution strenuous efforts were made to ascertain where Guiteau was to be buried. Persons acting in

"In fact, one proprietor of a dime museum made an offer to Guiteau to pay his relatives a large sum of money provided he would will him his body. This seemed to tickle the vanity of the assassin, for he was inordinately vain, The joint parties which have been working and, had he been permitted to have his own way, he would doubtless have accepted the offer. But as the day for his execution advanced, Guiteau began to realize the seriousness of his position, and began to exhibit great fear lest his body should be mutilated after his death if it should be placed in any ordinary

"Finally, in discussing this matter with the Rev. Dr. Hicks and myself, I asked him to leave the matter to us, and we would take sufficient precautions to prevent the body being stolen; and at a subsequent conference with Dr. Hicks, the following mode of procedure

"In order to obviate whatever legal difficulties might arise, and to forestall any claim the sister or brother of the murderer might make, it was decided that Guiteau should make a will, bequeathing his body to Dr. Hicks, and it will probably be remembered that the will when published created some curiosity by the wording of it, giving, as it did, the body to be disposed of as the beneficiary saw fit.

"After going over the whole matter, and realizing it would be impossible to properly protect the remains, it was decided to bury it in the jail. Consent was readily obtained. The night of the hanging, after the autopsy, the body remained in the cheap coffin in the chapel of the jail."

The Deputy Warden goes on to tell how the burial took place in the laundry-room of the jail the morning after the execution, in the presence of two negro prisoners who dug the grave, Dr. Higks, the Chaplain, Warden Crocker, Chas. Reed, the lawyer who assisted in Guiteau's defense, and himself. The story that the assassin's body had been secretly conveyed to the Medical Museum was permitted to go uncontradicted. Where the brains and other organs are the Deputy does not know, but the spleen is the only thing on exhibition at the Medical

Asiatic Cholera,

The Asiatic plague seems to be on the increase, and is rapidly spreading in Europe. In Hamburg it is averaging 10 new cases a day, and, according to report, has spread to the military barracks at Eppendorf on the Aister River at St. Petersburg. The ravages of cholera are rapidly increasing. The new cases reported reach an average of 50 a day, while the deaths from the riverside and burned. disease reach almost the same number.

Prof. Stricker, of Vienna, who, with Drs. Hasterlik and Stockmayer, has been experimenting with cultured comma bacilli, has written an article which is to-day published in the Neue Freie Presse, giving the results of his experiments. He says that the bacilli cultivated in laboratories lose their dangerous nature, and when they enter the human body produce diseases that are not cholera. Prof. Stricker's deductions are based upon actual experiments with human beings.

An Ironclad Missing.

The iron monitor Roosalka, of the Russian Navy, is believed to have gone down in a storm in the Gulf of Finland while on her way from Reval to Helsingfors.

Much wreckage, apparently from her, has been washed ashore, and the body of a Russian marine was picked up on the coast almost opposite the point where she must have been during a heavy gale some days ago. The Roosalka put to sea with 12 officers and 166 men, built years ago and was counted among Russia's coast defense armor-clads.

Siam Seeking Aid from China.

The Siamese Government has sent a special envoy to Pekin to ask whather China will help Siam to resist with arms the new French demands. In Bangkok the people are hoping that China will support Simm with her navy.

A NEW ASSOCIATE JUSTICE. William B. Hornblower Appo Supreme Bench of the Unit

The appointment of William Comblower as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Supreme station on the part of the against a clousre rule, and, this fact be machine against the President. The nomina-known, the silver Senators have approved tion of Judge Peckham was desired by the reguthat they will use every means under the rules lar organization, because it would have given machine against the President. The nominato continue the debate. The wear and tear of the latter an opportunity to appoint Judge Maya test of endurance, if the situation come to | nard to fill the latter part of Peckham's term continual sessions, will be felt more by the ma- in New York, thus relieving the New York nomination of Judge Peckham, and doubtless notwithstanding the fact that the Administration in its appointment to the Supreme Bench The situation is so dark for repeal that the of the man who wrote out the text of the charges on which Maynard was convicted by

William B. Hornblower's reputation as a jurist and lawyer is not confined to New York. He has been widely known as a man of excellent standing in his profession, who more than interests of the country. The leaders of the once attracted the attention of the Supreme silver Senators are Mr. Teller, Mr. Wolcott, Court by the vigor and lucity of his arguments. William Butler Hornblower comes from a udicial family. His grandfather, Joseph C. Hornblower, was Chief Justice of New Jersey.



WILLIAM BUTLER HORNBLOWER.

One of his uncles was Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme-Court, and another uncle, Justice Woodruff, was on the United States Circuit Court Bench. Mr. Hornblower is a son of the Rev. Dr. William Henry Hornblower. He was born in May, 1851. It is an odd fact that his father, after studying law, decided to become a minister, while he, after in-

tending to be a clergyman, became a lawyer. He was graduated from Princeton in 1873, the interest of the resurrectionists, both those | winning the class of '59 prize in English literawho wanted the body for dissection as well as | ture. On Nov. 1, 1874, he entered the office of | tings, exposed pallets and compensation several enterprising dime-museum proprietors | Carter & Eaton, New York, being admitted to | balance. We offer it to our subscribers, dewho much desired to secure it for exhibition | the bar in the following Spring. He entered purposes, industriously questioned everyone the firm in 1876, remaining a member of it unwho, it was thought, possessed the slightest | til Jan. 1, 1888, when he, with Messrs. Byrne and Taylor, both also of the firm, organized the present partnership of Hornblower, Byrne & Taylor. Mr. Hornblower has been for many years counsel and for several years a trustee of the New York Life Insurance Co., and has general control of its litigation all over the world. He has been concerned in many of the most important lawsuits tried here in recent years. The wife of Mr. Hornblower, who was a nieco of the late Judge Sanford, of New York, died several years ago, leaving two sons and a

daughter. Besides being President of the Princeton Alumni Association, Mr. Hornblower belongs to the following clubs: Manhattan, University, Princeton, City, Demoeratic, Reform, and Metropolitan. He is a member also of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence and of the Bar Association, and a director of the Interstate Casualty Company.

A Negro Lynched.

Roanoake, Va., witnessed exciting times on Sept. 20, which will remain forever in the history of the town. Robert Smith, a brutal negro, was the cause of the trouble, which resulted in his being lynched. Smith engaged a box of grapes from Mrs. Henry Bishop, the wife of a well-to-do farmer of Botetourt County. He asked her to go with him to get the money, and taking her to a house near by locked the door and bound her. Then drawing a razor he demanded her money. She gave it up, and while doing so jerked the razor from his hand. The negro choked her, threw her down and pounded her head with a brick, leaving her for dead. Mrs. Bishop shortly afterwards regained consciousness and returning to the market told

The negro was soon arrested and lodged in jail, but not until quite a crowd had gathered. The mob so increased and became so demonstrative that the Roanoke Light Infantry was ordered out. The multitude, after doing damage to the jail in their efforts to secure the negro, were ordered by Mayor Trout to disperse, which was not heeded. The infantry were drawn up, and the Mayor gave the word to fire. The volley killed nine men outright, and wounded 20, two fatally.

This caused great excitement, and made the mob more determined than ever to secure the negro. He was subsequently captured and hung on the nearest tree and his body riddled with bullets. After being viewed by the coroner, the mob took charge of the body, intending to bury it in the front yard of the Mayor, with a placard, "This is Mayor Trout's friend," pinned on it. The judgment of wiser heads prevented, and the corpse was taken to the

Gold, Silver, and Greenbacks.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Please inform me through your valuable paper, first, what metals are used in gold coin, and the amount; second, in silver coin, and amount of each; third, how much gold coin, silver coin, and greenback money, each, are now in the United States.—Robert Kirkpatrick, Ruthven, O. 1. The law says that gold coins shall consist of 900 parts pure gold, and 100 parts silver and copper, but that there shall not be more than 50 parts of silver in the alloy. In practice, very little silver is put in the alloy.

2. The silver coins consist of 900 parts pure silver, and 100 parts copper. 3. The Treasury report of Sept. 1 gave the following amounts of "gold and silver coins and certificates, United States notes, and National Bank notes in circulation" on that day

General Stock Amount in Circulation Coined Issued. Gold Coin \$547,516,035 \$469,466,368 Standard Silver Doi-419,332,450 61,654,630 Subsidiary Silver 64,335,238 Gold Certificates. 80,414,049 Silver Certificates... 329,088,504 326,206,336 Treasury Notes, Act July 14, 1890..... 145,420,209 United States Notes ... 346,651,016 331,638,060 Currency Certificates, 5,665,000 5,605,000 Act June 8, 1872... National Bank Notes 198,980,368 195,832,781

.... \$2,155,160,817

\$1,680,562,671

WORK OF THE PENSION OFFICE.

Totals...

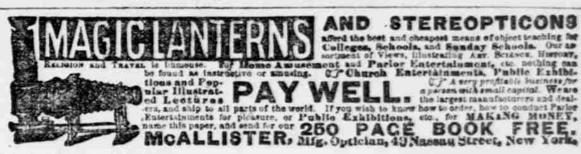
Report of Certificates Issued During the Week Ending Sept. 22, 1893. Act June 27 Total issues

CLASSES.	Original.	Increase and additional.	Reissue.	Restoration.	Accrued.	Duplicates.	Total.	1890, with—				Act June 27, 1890.	
								Original pending.	Original rejected.	Certificate pending.	Certificate not pend'g	Original.	Add'l, etc.
	117	363	115	22		15	632						
Army Invalid, act June 27, 1890	1000	2			*****	17	92	16	11	4	13	100	30
Army Widow, etc.	51	18	4	*****	134	2	2)9						
Army Widow, etc., act June 27, 1890	223			****		1	224	31	10	1	15	264	17
Navy Invaild	1	- 4	1			*****							F
Navy Invalid, act June 27, 1890.,	1	*********	Mark Cold			1	2	*****	*****		*****	*******	
Navy Widow, etc		***********											
Army Nurse	2	**********					1	2	*****		******	3	
IS12 Survivor.							2						
1812 Widow	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		occoording.	7-7-2-7-11	antoneau.	-0.1.E.0.E.E.	*******						1.0
Old War Invalid													
Old War Widow						COLUMN				1			000
Indian Wars Survivor	31						31						
Indian Wars Widow	100.00	******	Control Spin	150 May 4500	17,00000	5.6600033	440	1					
Mexican War Survivor	4	75					200	100			- 1		ľ
Mexican War Widow	19	******	/		*****		19						
Act June 27, 1890, with other claims	70	12	18	4	THE SCHOOL SHOW		104						-
Total	22	474	139	26	134	36	1431	49	21	5	28	367	5

tion as to his present home thankfully received. Average net monthly rate of increase \$166.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSE-FUL OF SHAME." KEEP YOUR HOUSE

CLEAN WITH SAPOLIO



FREE CURE.

Shrub, KAVA-KAVA (botanical name: Piper Methysticum) described in New York World, Feb. 3, 1893, and Medical Gazette, of Dec., 1892. Endorsed by the Hospitals and Physicians of Europe as a sure Specific in Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Casts or Brick-Dust deposits, Rheamatism, Disease, Casts or Brick-Dust deposits, Rheamatism, of this Wonderful Discovery, if you are a Sufferer, we will send you one Bottle FRZE, Express Prepaid. We know it is a Positive Cure. A Trial costs nothing. Give Post-office and nearest Express office. Address CHURCH KIDNEY CURE CO., Albany Building, CINGINNATI, O.

ALKAVIN is a positive cure for Kidney, Liver and Urinary Diseases, it is from the new Polynesian shrub, KAVA-KAVA (botanical name: Piper Methys-

GEORGE E. LEMON, Lemon Building, Washington, D. C. Opinions rendered as to the novelty ATTORNEY AT LAW AND SOLICITOR OF and patentability of inventions and validity of patents. Rejected applications prose-

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS. Established 1865. Send for 67-Page Pamphlet.

EVERY MAN

George A. Scott.

We supply a long-felt want in the offer

of our safety razor, which is so con-

structed that any man, whether his beard

be tough or mild, can shave himself with

ease, comfort, and security, a light or heavy

pressure making no difference, the guards

preventing the edge of the blade from cut-

ting or scratching the face, he it rough or

smooth. The blade is made of the very best

material, and can be strapped or honed the

same as an ordinary razor. We guarantee

WATCH AT \$15.

cuted. All business relating to patents

promptly attended to.

No. 30. This is one of the latest ladies' watches. The case is guaranteed to wear 20 years. The thumb-piece and all parts subject to constant use are made of solid gold. The movement contains 11 jewels in setlivery guaranteed, for \$15; or sent with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for one year,

LADIES' GOLD FILLED WATCH.



No. 31 is a magnificent ladies' gold filled watch, guaranteed by manufacturer to wear like solid gold for 15 years. It is tastefully engraved. The movement contains seven jewels, exposed pallets, and compensation balance. It is a perfect timekeeper, and usually sells at from \$20 to \$25. We offer it to our subscribers for only . . . \$13.25 Sent with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

it free from all imperfections, and should any be noticed we will replace with a perfect article. Such full directions are sent with each razor that anyone can shave himself easily, even if he has never used any kind of a razor before. We will send this razor, postage paid, on receipt of \$1.50, or with one year's subscription to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE for \$2.25, or we will send it free to anyone sending in SEX subscriptions to THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE at \$1 each. 3



No. 291 is a watch charm composed of a Grand Army enameled star in a ring of rolled gold. This is just the thing for veterans. Price, mailed . . . 98 cents. Free for four new subscribers, or with THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE for one year 81.68

THE NATIONAL TEIBUNE.

OUR CHAMPION KIT OF TOOLS

For Farmers, Stockmen, Planters and Machinists.

BEST ON EARTH. PRICE, COMPLETE, \$20.

Furnished Singly at Prices Given Below.

No. 40. Combination Anvil and Vise; hardened face; finely polished; weight 50 lbs. Price \$4. No. 41. Farmer's Forge. Style 5 B. Will heat 13-inch iron. Price \$5. No. 42. Blacksmith's Cold Chisel; 14 lbs.; solid cast steel. Price 45c.

No. 43. Blacksmith's Hot Chisel; 14 lbs; solid cast steel. Price 45c. No. 44. Blacksmith's Hot Chisel; 1‡ lbs; solid cast steel. Price 45c.
No. 44. Blacksmith's Tongs; wrought iron; 18 inches. Price 45c.
No. 45. Screw Plate; 8 taps; 3 set dies, cut ‡ ‡, and ‡ inch. Price \$4.
No. 46. Blacksmith's Hammer and Handle; weight 2 lbs. Price 80c.
No. 47. Adz Eye Shoeing Hammer and Handle; weight 9 ozs. Price 45c.
No. 48 Parrier's Knife; Wostenholm. Price 45c.
No. 49. Bincksmith's Drill Press; hand feed; weight 50 lbs. Price \$5.
No. 50. Farrier's Pincers; cast steel; 12 inch. Price \$5c.

Our vise is solid and strong; face, 41x9 inches; jaws, 3 inches wide, and open 4 inches. Our drill is not a cheap bench drill, but a genuine blacksmith's post drill, with adjustable table. Drills finch hole to the center of a 17-inch circle. Compare it with other drills offered with kits of tools. Our forge is built especially for our kit; 15 inches high to top of bowl; bowl, 14 inches in diameter; fan, 8 inches in diameter; weight, 45 pounds. We guarantee it the lightest-running, strongest blast, and best forge made for the purpose. Every tool on the list the best the market affords, and so guaranteed.

Shipping weight, complete, 150 pounds. We warrant every tool the best made, and the kit, complete, the best and cheapest on the market. Satisfaction guaranteed. Please notice that hammers and chisels are solid steel (not steel faced). Pincers have solid steel jaws. Tongs are hand-made wrought iron. Our drill is a splendid blacksmith's drill, solid and substantial, and equal to any test. Anvil and vise carefully made, and superior to any of same size. Farrier's knife best Wostenholm blade. Absolutely the best kit ever gotten together. Freight rate very

low on the above. The above outfit, complete, boxed, ready for shipment, only \$20.00 Or with THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE one year and the outfit complete . . . \$20.75

Purchaser to pay freight. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C.